







ГОЛОСИ ЧИТАЧІВ

AN APPEAL

Perth, Conn., Oct. 23, 1930.

Dear Editor:

Will you please put my humble article in your paper?

My parents, my brother and I are members of the Ukrainian National Association. My father receives the "Svoboda" daily; we read all the articles in the paper about the terrible and cruel events going on in Galicia. The harsh and cruel way the Ukrainian people are treated by the Polish soldiers and police has moved our emotions so, that we want you to feel the same way; and so we can start mass meetings and protest which will indirectly help our brothers and sisters of Ukraine.

American People of Ukrainian Descent! Let us do our best to defend and aid the Ukrainian people who are undergoing such terrible suffering! Can't you visualize them holding out their hands begging for our help? As citizens of the United States, let us lend a hand to them who are being treated as common slaves.

Thousands of Ukrainians have become American citizens. Why can't we join together and send a large protest against Polish policies to the President of the United States and ask him to aid us in helping the people of Ukraine to retain their land which they love so dearly as we love our beloved United States?

I hope that the people of Ukrainian descent will feel as I do in helping our brothers and sisters. If they do, I am sure we will do all we can to save Ukraine where once our mothers and fathers were born.

So, citizens, let us do all we possibly can to help the Ukrainian people possess their land which they love so dearly and which are willing to shed their blood for.

Yours very truly,  
Miss Anna Zachariwicz.  
P. O. Box 236, Derby, Conn.

НЕ ЗАБУВАЙТЕ ЗА СИРОТИ-НЕЦЬ ЗАХИСТ У. Н. СОЮЗА

ГОЛОСИ АМЕРИКАНСЬКОГО ПРЕСІ.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

(Perth Amboy Evening News, October 24, 1930).

PROTEST MADE BY UKRAINIANS

Local Body Adopts Resolution—Sent to Secretary of League of Nations

A resolution addressed to Sir Eric Drummond, general secretary of the League of Nations at Geneva, was adopted at a mass meeting of the Ukrainian-American Citizens at Ukrainian hall, State street, on Sunday, protesting to the publication of Ukrainians by Polish police and troops for activities for which they are not responsible. The resolution and letter accompany it follow:

"We have the honor to present to you our excellency a resolution concerning the Polish brutallities and atrocities in Eastern Galicia."

The resolution: "We the American Citizens of Ukrainian descent having assembled at the Ukrainian Hall at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, on this the 19th day of October, 1930, regard as both our human and divine duty to voice our protest against the outrageous actions of the Polish government, namely, closing of Ukrainian schools, looting of co-operative stores, the removal of libraries, violation of and brutality assaulting of women and children, the unwarranted arrest of over 200,000 Ukrainians including priests and students, and the imposing of a death sentence on Roman Bidz an innocent youth accused of unjustly and without evidence of sabotage; also, we protest our numerous barbarisms."

"We voice our protest to the indignant and total punishment of 8,000 - 100 Ukrainians for the Polish police and troops for actions for which they are not responsible."

"We, therefore, wish to bring these numerous above mentioned brutalities and barbarisms to the attention of the League of Nations with this purpose, that the Ukrainians now under Polish rule should be made free and independent and that Poland should be compelled to regard the national minority rights guaranteed to the Ukrainians by the international treaties."

Copies of the protest have also been sent to President Hoover, Senator Borah, Secretary of State Stimson, and the ambassadors of England, France, Italy, Japan and Germany.

ПОДЯКИ.

Я, нижче підписана членція в. 253 У. Н. Союзу, складаю сердечну подяку У. Н. Союзу, як і урядникам, за укладення мені допомоги 50 доларів з фонду заоголошеного, котрі мені й мої діти дуже допомогли. Я від довгого часу хворю.

Марія Звинська,  
Луїдов, Масс.

ПОЗІР!

АСТОРІЯ, Л. А. І.

ПОЗІР!

УКРАЇНСЬКА ГРОМАДА В АСТОРІЇ, Л. А. І. запрошує Українців з Нью-Йорку, Брукліна й околиць на ВЕЛИКЕ ПРОТЕСТАЦІЙНЕ ВІЧЕ

З ПРОТЕСТАЦІЙНИМ МАНІФЕСТАЦІЙНИМ ПОХОДОМ

В НЕДІЛЮ, ДНЯ 2-ГО ЛИСТОПАДА (NOV.) 1930 РОКУ Похід зачинється в годині 2-їй пополудні й вирушить з ЧАСОВОГО ДОМУ при 29-19 WOLSEY & 2nd AVE., ASTORIA, L. I. На ходу поговоритимуть: Ар. Л. МІШУГА й інші бесідаки. Громадянин В краді людинам такий страшний річ, що хіба людина з камінем серцем може не прийти на віче й не за-протестувати. Тому всі як один на віче й до протесту. 254-2

ПОЗІР!

НЮ ГЕЙВЕН І ОКОЛИЦІ.

ПОЗІР!

ЗА ІНІЦІАТИВОЮ МІСЦЕВОГО КОМІТЕТУ, ПРИ УЧАСТІ СЛАВНОГО ХОРУ "БАНДУРИСТ" І ВСІХ УКР. НАЦІОНАЛЬНИХ ТОВАРИШТІВ З НЮ ГЕЙВЕН, КОНН.

КОНЦЕРТ ЛИСТОПАДОВОГО СВЯТА

В НЕДІЛЮ, ДНЯ 2-ГО ЛИСТОПАДА (NOV.) 1930 РОКУ В ГАЛІ ЦЕРКОВИ, 127 PARK STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN. Початок в год. 4-їй пополудні. — Вступ на концерт 50 мит. Довгий реферат виголосить прибувший гість з рідного краю п. О. Гривіський.

Шановні Громадяни! Кожний нарід любується своїми спільними силами, аж щож є на світі чуднішого як українські мелодійні пісні. Тож приймій всі як один на це свято. 251-2 Місцевий Комітет.

ПОЗІР!

МІННЕАПОЛІС, СТ. ПОЛ І ОКОЛИЦІ.

ПОЗІР!

ЗАХОДОМ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО ПРОТЕСТАЦІЙНОГО ГРОМАДИ, ПРИ СПІБУЧАСТІ ХОРУ І. М. ЛІСЕНКА В МІННЕАПОЛІС, МІНН.

В НЕДІЛЮ, ДНЯ 2-ГО ЛИСТОПАДА (NOV.) 1930 РОКУ

ЛИСТОПАДОВЕ СВЯТО

В СПІЛКУЮЧІЙ ПОРЯДКІ: В годині 10-їй рано відправиться урочиста Служба Божя зпалашкою по полях борих за Волю України; в годині 7-їй вечір, під аргентурою о. Х. Якобчука, відбудеться КОНЦЕРТ в Українській Народній Домі при Укр. Парку. Церкві на 4th St. N. E., Міннеаполіс, Мінн.

Вступ 50 центів. Всесь дохід призначений для інкашеди Української Галицької Армії. Хо тідики почуває себе Українцем і в чийх грудах б'ється українське серце, хай віддасть і покаже любов до свого рідного та щире патріотичне Героя, котрийдає своє молоді життя за Волю України. — Комітет.

ПОЗІР!

ПОВІТ ЛАКАВАНА В ПЕНСІЛВЕНІ!

ПОЗІР!

До всіх представників українських політичних, церковних, заповитових, співацьких, спортивних І інших організацій

Шановні Громадяни! Згідно з задоволенням 26-го жовтня, 1930, по встановленню Массового Протестаційного Віча в повіті Лакавана, Пн., з причини польських звірств в Галичині, запрошуємо Вас як свідо-го І виконавця України докинути свій

ДУЖЕ ВАЖНІ НАРАДИ

В ЧЕТВЕР, ДНЯ 30-ГО ЖОВТНЯ (OCT.) 1930 РОКУ ДО ВАШІНГТОН ГІЛД, 319 Форт Мейн Ав., СКРЕНТОН, ПА. в годині 7-їй вечір.

На порядку денним буде вибір Ширшого Комітету, заложенного на 100 людей, як зайняти вироблений осягочний план та переведення того Українського Массового Протестаційного Віча. Обов'язково прийти, бо від Вашої присутності залежить відвага або невада Українського Массового Віча. 252

ЗА ТРИМАСОБНИЙ КОМІТЕТ: Іван Бернгоуич, Василь Хомич, Дм. Саліньський.

Місяць листопад - місяцем національної жалоби.

День 15-го листопада - днем масових протипольських демонстрацій

Неділя, дня 16 листопада, є неділею молитви за невинні українські жертви польського терору.

Листопад - місяць негайної збірки на допомогу жертвам польських звірств

THE POLISH TERROR IN UKRAINE

Post-War History of Eastern Galicia.

A CONQUEST.

Plan of Self-Determination Foiled.

(From a Correspondent).

(A correspondent relates the story of the Polish conquest in Ukraine after the Great War, explaining how the Powers' plan of self-determination for this region was frustrated.)

Eastern Galicia — the scene of the present Polish terror — came into Polish hands not so much by the will of the Powers as by the right of conquest. For a hundred and fifty years Galicia was Austria's province beyond the crest of the Carpathians, but, though it looked to Vienna for its final orders, it was largely governed by its local Polish aristocracy, a fact which accounts for the comparative loyalty of the Austrian Poles to the old Dual Monarchy. It also accounts for the reluctance of Poland to make any concessions to the local Nationalist movement of the Ukrainians who form in Eastern Galicia the great bulk of the population. The Poles are not trying to acquire a new hegemony; they are struggling to prevent the loss of a long-established right to rule a nation which they regard as uncivilized. Galicia is also of importance to Poland because of its oil-wells. According to the old census of religions, 63 per cent of Eastern Galicia's 4,500,000 inhabitants were Ukrainians and 12 per cent Jews, so that about a quarter of the population was Polish. But that does not prevent Eastern Galicia being an overwhelming Ukrainian countryside, since 200,000 of the Poles live in the one city of Lemberg. Even before the war there was a flourishing nationalism. After the war it took to arms, and while the Peace Conference was sitting in Paris a bitter war was being fought in Eastern Galicia. While the Conference was deliberating the Poles were advancing, so that in the end, though not till 1923, and on a promise of autonomy, the Powers had to recognise Poland as fully sovereign over a country for which they had hoped to secure the right of self-determination.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN COMMENT.

"Under the League."

(From our own Correspondent).

Berlin, Tuesday. The Ukrainian papers are, of course, not allowed to tell their readers what is happening in their own country. A copy of the "Dilo," the chief Ukrainian newspaper, which has arrived here — it is dated the 2nd October — is full of great blank spaces where the Polish censor has cut out events relating to the recent events in the Ukraine. In Moscow these events are being followed with great interest. There are about 6,000,000 Ukrainians in Poland, but in Russia there are many more, so that there is a certain fellow-feeling as well as the general Russian interest in oppression and in national movements of liberation — especially in neighbouring countries — that gives the Ukrainian tragedy far greater significance in Russian than in any other eyes. The "Izvestia" wrote in a leading article that the terrible fate of the Ukrainians in Poland shows how futile "bourgeois methods" are against Fascist oppression. But the Berlin press has also begun to give the matter a considerable amount of attention. The "Vorwarts" has given many details of what the Polish "punitive expeditions" are doing in the Ukraine, and says that they are reminiscent of what the Black and Tans did in Ireland. The "Vorwarts" has written under headlines that, though apparently sensational, are nevertheless warranted by the facts: "Extermination of a people in a neighbouring country — Polish cavalry and police brutality done by the rejection of a British proposal to send a High Commission to safeguard the interests of the Ukrainians. Subsequently, in November, it was agreed that Poland should be given a mandate for 25 years, at the end of which time the League would about human rights in Geneva

decide the country's fate, but this was never more than a dead letter, and was soon dropped. British efforts to protect the Ukrainians of Eastern Galicia failed, partly because of the danger from the Ukraine proper, which is now one of the constituent States of the Soviet Union. Here there lives a population of nearly thirty millions. They are in race Ruthenians, Little Russians, or Ukrainians — the terms are really synonymous, — and thus are divided from the Polish Ukrainians by nothing except the international frontier and the strength in Galicia of the Uniate Church, which, though Orthodox in ritual, acknowledges the Pope's supremacy. The fact that the Ukrainians in Russia are not only far more numerous but enjoy greater cultural liberty, necessarily acts as a magnet which attracts the nationalism of Eastern Galicia.

Prisons Crowded.

The Liberal "Vossische Zeitung" published an article by its Warsaw correspondent, M. Birnbaum, one of the most moderate and objective observers of Polish affairs. He writes: "The prisons are crowded with arrested politicians, priests, students, and even with older schoolboys. Strong forces of police and cavalry scour the land." There seems to be no end in sight to the disasters that are being inflicted on the Ukrainians. A solution of the Ukrainian problem would seem to be further than ever. The hope that there can be any kind of Polish-Ukrainian understanding seems in M. Birnbaum's opinion to have been "drowned in the blood now flowing in Eastern Galicia."

The "Robotnik," the chief newspaper of the Polish Socialist party, protested against the sending of punitive expeditions to the Ukraine. It writes that to make the whole and entire population responsible for the deeds of a few individuals is both against modern conceptions of government and also against Polish law. Thousands of innocent people, it continues, are being made to suffer. If wrong has been done on the Ukrainian side the law should, in co-operation with the Ukrainian authorities, deal with the wrongdoers.

"The Manchester Guardian,"

October 15, 1930).

and about the humane treatment of the minorities. All this is happening under the auspices of the League of Nations. ("Vorwarts," by the way, is perhaps the most Polishophile of German papers, and has been uncompromising in its attacks on every kind of anti-Polish agitation in Germany).

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"The Manchester Guardian,"

October 15, 1930).

Болі у крижах

В найбільше випадках болі крижів є свідченням про тугоду, примету чужого злого чару. Ротбергер, який є засвідченням на 100% чистого. Повні потуги зникають на кожній морщині. Ми пишемо вам зворотню поштою: Ротбергер за 1 долар; шість вербоско (дівоча зона) лише за 5 доларів. Замовте це мит, безпро-вочно!

Зробити отсю пробу! Заміти при Ротбергері, унікальний олов'ячний дозвільник, який ви-звільняє на кожній морщині. Ми пишемо вам зворотню поштою: Ротбергер за 1 долар; шість вербоско (дівоча зона) лише за 5 доларів. Замовте це мит, безпро-вочно!

Він повинен це спробувати і пере-конати про тугоду, примету чужого злого чару. Ротбергер, який є засвідченням на 100% чистого. Повні потуги зникають на кожній морщині. Ми пишемо вам зворотню поштою: Ротбергер за 1 долар; шість вербоско (дівоча зона) лише за 5 доларів. Замовте це мит, безпро-вочно!

ДРЕМНО! Лей купон зрештою як свідченням про тугоду, примету чужого злого чару. Ротбергер, який є засвідченням на 100% чистого. Повні потуги зникають на кожній морщині. Ми пишемо вам зворотню поштою: Ротбергер за 1 долар; шість вербоско (дівоча зона) лише за 5 доларів. Замовте це мит, безпро-вочно!

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